# Muckle-Wells syndrome

Muckle-Wells syndrome is a disorder characterized by periodic episodes of skin rash, fever, and joint pain. Progressive hearing loss and kidney damage also occur in this disorder.

People with Muckle-Wells syndrome have recurrent "flare-ups" that begin during infancy or early childhood. These episodes may appear to arise spontaneously or be triggered by cold, heat, fatigue, or other stresses. Affected individuals typically develop a non-itchy rash, mild to moderate fever, painful and swollen joints, and in some cases redness in the whites of the eyes (conjunctivitis).

Hearing loss caused by progressive nerve damage (sensorineural deafness) typically becomes apparent during the teenage years. Abnormal deposits of a protein called amyloid (amyloidosis) cause progressive kidney damage in about one-third of people with Muckle-Wells syndrome; these deposits may also damage other organs. In addition, pigmented skin lesions may occur in affected individuals.

### Frequency

Muckle-Wells syndrome is a rare disorder. It has been reported in many regions of the world, but its prevalence is unknown.

# **Genetic Changes**

Mutations in the *NLRP3* gene (also known as *CIAS1*) cause Muckle-Wells syndrome. The *NLRP3* gene provides instructions for making a protein called cryopyrin.

Cryopyrin belongs to a family of proteins called nucleotide-binding domain and leucinerich repeat containing (NLR) proteins. These proteins are involved in the immune system, helping to regulate the process of inflammation. Inflammation occurs when the immune system sends signaling molecules and white blood cells to a site of injury or disease to fight microbial invaders and facilitate tissue repair. When this has been accomplished, the body stops (inhibits) the inflammatory response to prevent damage to its own cells and tissues.

Cryopyrin is involved in the assembly of a molecular complex called an inflammasome, which helps trigger the inflammatory process. Researchers believe that *NLRP3* gene mutations that cause Muckle-Wells syndrome result in a hyperactive cryopyrin protein and an inappropriate inflammatory response. Impairment of the body's mechanisms for controlling inflammation results in the episodes of fever and damage to the body's cells and tissues seen in Muckle-Wells syndrome.

#### Inheritance Pattern

This condition is usually inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern, which means one copy of the altered gene in each cell is sufficient to cause the disorder. In some cases, the inheritance pattern is unknown.

#### Other Names for This Condition

- familial amyloid nephropathy with urticaria and deafness
- MWS
- UDA syndrome
- urticaria-deafness-amyloidosis syndrome

# **Diagnosis & Management**

These resources address the diagnosis or management of Muckle-Wells syndrome:

Genetic Testing Registry: Familial amyloid nephropathy with urticaria AND deafness

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C0268390/

These resources from MedlinePlus offer information about the diagnosis and management of various health conditions:

- Diagnostic Tests https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html
- Drug Therapy https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html
- Surgery and Rehabilitation https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html
- Genetic Counseling https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html
- Palliative Care https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html

#### Additional Information & Resources

### MedlinePlus

 Health Topic: Fever https://medlineplus.gov/fever.html

### Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

 Muckle-Wells syndrome https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/8472/muckle-wells-syndrome

#### Additional NIH Resources

 NIH Pediatric Rheumatology Clinic https://www.niams.nih.gov/Health\_Info/Pediatric\_Diseases/

### **Educational Resources**

- American College of Rheumatology http://www.rheumatology.org/I-Am-A/Patient-Caregiver/Diseases-Conditions/ Cryopyrin-Associated-Autoinflammatory-Syndrome-CAPS-Juvenile
- Autoinflammatory Alliance: Muckle-Wells Syndrome http://www.nomidalliance.org/mw.php
- Cleveland Clinic http://my.clevelandclinic.org/services/orthopaedics-rheumatology/diseasesconditions/periodic-fever-syndrome
- Disease InfoSearch: Familial amyloid nephropathy with urticaria AND deafness http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Familial+amyloid+nephropathy+with+urticaria +AND+deafness/8372
- MalaCards: muckle-wells syndrome http://www.malacards.org/card/muckle\_wells\_syndrome
- Orphanet: Muckle-Wells syndrome http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC\_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=575

# Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Autoinflammatory Alliance http://www.nomidalliance.org/index.php
- National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/muckle-wells-syndrome/
- RareConnect: Cryopyrin Associated Periodic Syndromes https://www.rareconnect.org/en/community/caps

# **Genetic Testing Registry**

 Familial amyloid nephropathy with urticaria AND deafness https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C0268390/

# ClinicalTrials.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov
 https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22Muckle-Wells+syndrome%22

#### Scientific articles on PubMed

PubMed

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28muckle-wells+syndrome%5BTIAB %5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last +720+days%22%5Bdp%5D

#### **OMIM**

 MUCKLE-WELLS SYNDROME http://omim.org/entry/191900

## **Sources for This Summary**

- Aksentijevich I, D Putnam C, Remmers EF, Mueller JL, Le J, Kolodner RD, Moak Z, Chuang M, Austin F, Goldbach-Mansky R, Hoffman HM, Kastner DL. The clinical continuum of cryopyrinopathies: novel CIAS1 mutations in North American patients and a new cryopyrin model. Arthritis Rheum. 2007 Apr;56(4):1273-85.
  - Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17393462
    Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4321998/
- Church LD, Cook GP, McDermott MF. Primer: inflammasomes and interleukin 1beta in inflammatory disorders. Nat Clin Pract Rheumatol. 2008 Jan;4(1):34-42. doi: 10.1038/ncprheum0681. Review. Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18172447
- Cuisset L, Drenth JP, Berthelot JM, Meyrier A, Vaudour G, Watts RA, Scott DG, Nicholls A, Pavek S, Vasseur C, Beckmann JS, Delpech M, Grateau G. Genetic linkage of the Muckle-Wells syndrome to chromosome 1q44. Am J Hum Genet. 1999 Oct;65(4):1054-9.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10486324
   Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1288238/
- Dodé C, Le Dû N, Cuisset L, Letourneur F, Berthelot JM, Vaudour G, Meyrier A, Watts RA, Scott DG, Nicholls A, Granel B, Frances C, Garcier F, Edery P, Boulinguez S, Domergues JP, Delpech M, Grateau G. New mutations of CIAS1 that are responsible for Muckle-Wells syndrome and familial cold urticaria: a novel mutation underlies both syndromes. Am J Hum Genet. 2002 Jun;70(6): 1498-506. Epub 2002 Apr 25.
  - Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11992256
    Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC379138/
- El-Darouti MA, Marzouk SA, Abdel-Halim MR. Muckle-Wells syndrome: report of six cases with hyperpigmented sclerodermoid skin lesions. Int J Dermatol. 2006 Mar;45(3):239-44.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16533222
- Farasat S, Aksentijevich I, Toro JR. Autoinflammatory diseases: clinical and genetic advances. Arch Dermatol. 2008 Mar;144(3):392-402. Review.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18347298
- Gerbig AW, Dahinden CA, Mullis P, Hunziker T. Circadian elevation of IL-6 levels in Muckle-Wells syndrome: a disorder of the neuro-immune axis? QJM. 1998 Jul;91(7):489-92.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9797932
- Haas N, Küster W, Zuberbier T, Henz BM. Muckle-Wells syndrome: clinical and histological skin findings compatible with cold air urticaria in a large kindred. Br J Dermatol. 2004 Jul;151(1):99-104.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15270877

- Hawkins PN, Lachmann HJ, McDermott MF. Interleukin-1-receptor antagonist in the Muckle-Wells syndrome. N Engl J Med. 2003 Jun 19;348(25):2583-4.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12815153
- Hoffman HM, Mueller JL, Broide DH, Wanderer AA, Kolodner RD. Mutation of a new gene encoding a putative pyrin-like protein causes familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome and Muckle-Wells syndrome. Nat Genet. 2001 Nov;29(3):301-5.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11687797
   Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4322000/
- Kanazawa N, Furukawa F. Autoinflammatory syndromes with a dermatological perspective. J Dermatol. 2007 Sep;34(9):601-18. Review.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17727363
- OMIM: MUCKLE-WELLS SYNDROME http://omim.org/entry/191900
- Stankovic K, Grateau G. Auto inflammatory syndromes: Diagnosis and treatment. Joint Bone Spine. 2007 Dec;74(6):544-50. Epub 2007 Sep 20. Review.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17950649
- Tunca M, Ozdogan H. Molecular and genetic characteristics of hereditary autoinflammatory diseases. Curr Drug Targets Inflamm Allergy. 2005 Feb;4(1):77-80. Review.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15720239
- Watts RA, Nicholls A, Scott DG. The arthropathy of the Muckle-Wells syndrome. Br J Rheumatol. 1994 Dec;33(12):1184-7.
   Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8000753

#### Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/muckle-wells-syndrome

Reviewed: September 2008 Published: January 24, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Department of Health & Human Services